March 19, 1987

To: File

FROM: Pamela Grubaugh-Littig, Reclamation Engineer PA

RE: Reclamation Plan (No Reclamation Plan Approved), Bond Amount-\$55,210, Silver Reef Mine, ACT/053/002, Washington County, Utah

The reclamation for the Silver Reef Mine site hinges on several contingencies. The best case scenario involves removing the tanks and buildings from the site for salvage (no cost), that is, if

The reclamation for the Silver Reef Mine site hinges on several contingencies. The best case scenario involves removing the tanks and buildings from the site for salvage (no cost), that is, if the tanks are empty and will not need special handling. The worst case scenario would require special handling of "harmful" liquids in the tanks and removal by drums to a hazardous waste disposal site. At this point in time, it has not been determined if there are any liquids (harmful or otherwise) contained in the tanks, and therefore, if the best case or worst case scenario would apply or somewhere in between.

## BEST CASE

Tanks and structures removed from the mine site at no cost:

- a. 3 "Pachuca" tanks
- b. 4 Precipitation tanks
- c. l Transformer and small building
- d. 6 cells of fiberglass-lined tanks (with anodes)\*
- \* The six cells would need to have the "slimy solution" on the bottom pumped and removed to a proper disposal site. This may cost about \$2,000.

The miscellaneous garbage on site could be removed by dump truck to the county landfill (including broken pipes, PVC sprinkler leach lines, etc.). There is the possibility that some of the scrap iron, grates, metal decks and abandoned machinery could be salvaged and removed from the site for no cost.

The leaching pond would need to be sampled and possibly neutralized with lime. This would cost about \$100.

Page 2 Memo to File ACT/053/022 March 19, 1987 The visible asphalt lining for the ponds and pads (about 7" or 8" thick) could be broken up and removed to a landfill. The unpaved leach pads should be regraded, ripped, and seeded. roads on the mine site should be ripped and seeded also. (A revegetation test plot should be established by the Division to monitor progress at the site and possibly reseeded in the future.) If all of the structures are removed from the site by salvagers for no cost to the Division, then the reclamation monies could be spent on more regrading and revegetation. A very good reclamation job could be done at the 12-acre site. This is an optimistic view. If the Division had to decommission some or all of the structures and remove them from the site (the tanks are still considered empty) then this would cost about \$5,000-\$10,000. remainder of the monies would be spent on regrading, ripping and seeding the mine area. WORST CASE SCENARIO The tanks may be filled with "toxic" substances that need to be handled in a proper way. If the 4 precipitation tanks, for example, have a volume of 7,500 gallons each of liquids that would need to be pumped, put in drums and shipped to a hazardous waste site, this could cost about \$150,000, which is 3 times the money the Division has for the reclamation. Obviously, sampling needs to be done to see if there are any harmful liquids in any of the tanks on site. djh cc: L. Braxton J. Whitehead 9075R/33